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PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomach and
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Per doz. quarts... \$7.25
Per doz. pints... 4.65
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

ITALIAN VERMOUTH
The only Reliable Brand is
MARTINI ROSSI
SUCCESSORS
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AGENTS—
F. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,477 號七十七第肆千肆萬壹第 日戌十月柒年十叁緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 29TH, 1904. 壹拜禮 號玖拾貳月捌年肆零百九仟壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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HEAT LOTION**
IS A FIRST-RATE PREPARATION.
IT AT ONCE RELIEVES THE SKIN
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MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
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SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a146]

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MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL, CARS,
RICKSHAS FURNISHED WITH PNEUMATIC
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QUEEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Ho Kong, 1st August, 1904. [a1451]

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New Season's Selected
GINGER AND FRUITS
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Packed in Rich Syrup and Best Sugar.
STEM GINGER for Table d'hôte.
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Delicious and wholesome.
Fixed prices for different assortments.
Orders will be promptly executed.
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Hongkong, 19th August, 1904. [a2022]

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HIGH-CLASS TAILORS, OUTFITTERS,
SHIRT & BREECHES MAKERS.
Fit, Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.
Prices Very Moderate.
Now Showing:—New Lot of Straw Hats,
Felt Hats, Panamas, Umbrellas, Walking
Sticks, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., &c.
Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1904. [1912]

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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and Lively Rooms. Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER. [a1449]
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

CARLTON HOUSE.

10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Cool Rooms, Elaborately Furnished. Com-
fort of Residents and the Cuisine specialty.
For terms apply—
B. F. HOWARD,
Lessee and Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904. [1621]

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**LARGE STOCK
OF
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL**

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED. a333
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904.

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SINGAPORE:—RAFFLES QUAY.

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AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE EAST.

HONGKONG:—15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
6th August, 1904. a35

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ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

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Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

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SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
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THE "PALL MAIL,"**
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,**
\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

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SHIP-DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION, ENGINES, PUMP AND ELECTRIC.

Motive Power for FACTORIES, POWER INSTALLATIONS, &c.

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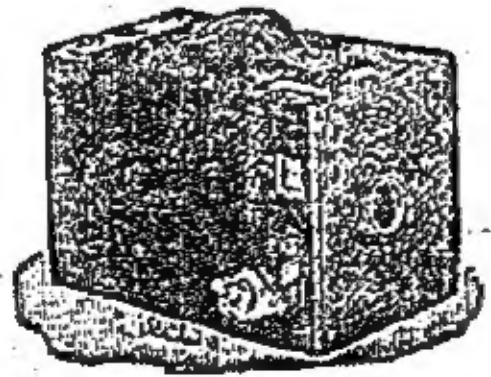
Hongkong, 24th August, 1904. [a1153]

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AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS.

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(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [a38]

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BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
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The people who appreciate our Soda Water most are particular people—those that can detect
the slightest deviation from goodness and purity.

It is these "finicky" people who are best pleased with our Soda—its flavor, its richness, its
perfection.

It is entirely "a matter of taste" with the people who say that our Soda is the best in town.

WATKINS LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, WATKINS BUILDING.

At CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW and PEKING. [a37]

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LADIES' WHITE UNDER SKIRTS.

LATEST SHAPES, NEW DESIGNS.

LADIES' RAINCOATS.

NEWEST MATERIALS, SMARTEST STYLES.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [a3a]

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GENERAL DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.

COUNTERS, PARTITIONS, FITTINGS, ETC.

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EVOLUTION, by Bonill...	4.70		
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THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

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Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
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Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
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Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
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Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
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machinery.
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Exits on every floor.
MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South
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A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table d'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1802]

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)

MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
city of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. *Huangshan*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA".

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER. [a224]

MACAO

AND

CANTON

HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG

to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to

Hongkong, will be found interesting and

enjoyable

WM. FARMER,

Proprietor.

[a1362]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS
with Excellent Board.
Apply—
"LADY"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1904. [a2045]

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE FINE
MELLOW
FLAVOUR
OF OUR CELEBRATED

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

IS ATTAINED ONLY BY
GREAT AGE, BEING THOROUGHLY
MATURED AND SUPERIOR QUALITY
UNIFORMLY MAINTAINED.

PRICE \$16.50 PER DOZEN.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[31]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

On the 16th August, at Tientsin, the wife of S. F. MATTHEW, of Hongkong, died. On the 16th August, at No. 22, Avenue Paul Brumet, to Mr. and Mrs. CLARENCE H. BUTLER, a daughter. On the 21st August, at No. 70, Range Road, the wife of S. E. GREEN, of a son. On the 21st August, at 10, Soochow Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. RICHARD THURLEIGHWAITE (late of Manila), eldest son of the Rev. R. THURLEIGHWAITE, of Preston, Lancashire.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS.

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DEATH.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOGES ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 29th August, 1904.

Is whatever direction and on whatever festina lente is really, if not avowedly, the Celestial motto. No matter how vitally necessary a change may be in relation to her best and dearest interests, she will not do more than "hasten slowly," and then only under pressure of circumstances or persons. No one who knows China can doubt that it is her interest to join the ranks of the gold-standard countries, for not only is it disastrous to her trade to continue on a silver basis, but it also severely handicaps her in the payment of her large foreign indebtedness. Her rulers and statesmen have all freely admitted this, and her great foreign adviser and director of the Imperial Maritime Customs has boldly pronounced in favour of the creation of a gold standard for China. The Chinese Government, feeling convinced that the white metal was the source of loss and an impediment to trade, joined Mexico in a petition to the Washington Government to appoint a Commission to inquire into the circumstances and ascertain the best means of placing the finances of China on a gold basis. When the exceedingly lucid and valuable report of that Commission had been drawn up Professor JENKS, a member of the Commission, was instructed to proceed to Peking in order to present to the Chinese Government the results of the

Commission's inquiries and labours, and we believe he is still in China, advising and conferring with the authorities on this most important question. What the upshot of the efforts of the U.S. Commission will be it is difficult to say. With any other Government in the world the issue could not long be in doubt, but in the Central Kingdom there are so many diverse interests at work, so much *vis inertia* to overcome, that it is not easy to predict what may happen in this regard. The reputed predilections of the mandarin are in favour of a gold basis, though diver, as in the case of many other countries, would have to be mostly used for exchange purposes. But there may be some powerful officials who have axes to grind and whose purpose will best be served by the retention of a silver standard. We do not know that such is the fact, but we hope that the President of the Board of Revenue more accurately reflects the proclivities of the mandarins. In a recent memorial to the Throne he says that owing to the high price of gold China has lost considerably both in the matter of trade and in the payment of the indemnities. He therefore suggests that it is absolutely necessary that the Imperial Government should follow the good example of Japan and adopt a gold standard. As a preliminary step in this direction, he asks permission to take in gold at the 32 per cent of pure gold from the officials and others who purchase brevet official rank and titles in accordance with the regulations of the Board. The Imperial Rescript is very decided and to the point:—"Let it be as recommended." We hope that this action not only reflects the views of most Chinese officials, but is also an indication of the policy the Chinese Government intend to pursue in regard to the currency. They have undertaken, by the recent Commercial Treaty signed at Shanghai with Sir James MACKAY, to establish a uniform national coinage, and it will probably prove no more difficult to place this on a gold basis than to establish a uniform silver currency. The advantages of the former have been proved to the hilt, and the Treaty Powers, or most of them, have expressed their approval of the scheme for a gold standard. The Straits Settlements and the Philippines have already adopted a fixed standard, and India, China and Sam are prepared to follow suit. Hongkong will soon be the only Colony afflicted with this unstable medium. The large majority of the colonies are strongly in favour of a different policy: they would prefer to see Hongkong setting the example to China rather than submit to wait for her tardy action in the matter. But there is unfortunately a want of unanimity on the subject, owing to a divergency of interests, the profits made on the fluctuations of exchange apparently counterbalancing in some directions the loss accruing to trade thereby. The permanent good of the Colony, the prosperity of legitimate trade, demand that the change should be made, and that without delay. The difficulties raised as bugbears in the path would speedily disappear if the change were resolved upon, and Hongkong would be saved from further loss, both of trade and prestige. Who will take the initiative in the matter? It might be thought that the Banks would lead the van in any movement of this kind. The conservation of the trade of the Colony must of necessity be their care and aim, for whatever temporary profits may accrue from the oscillations of exchange, such profits cannot make up for the loss to their constituents and the diversion or restriction of trade. It is to be hoped therefore that if this question is once more publicly agitated we shall find considerable unanimity of opinion upon the desirability of not waiting until China finds financial salvation, but a determination rather to show her the way to secure it.

The last plague return was another blank.

The French Mail of the 26th July was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

Captain George J. B. Sayer, of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, is away on leave until the 3rd October.

The Police Cricket Club have official permission to use the Wong-wei-chong Recreation Ground.

The Japanese demand for coolies in Corea is giving much trouble to the farmers who are short of labour.

Mr. C. D. Smith has been appointed H.B.M. Pre-Consul for the Consular district of Foo-chow and Pegoda Anchorage.

The appointment (subject to Home approval) of Mr. William Russell as Second Assistant Government Marine Surveyor, in place of Mr. William Ordair, invalided, is announced.

Messrs. Hughes & Hough, coal brokers, report on August 28th 1,000 tons Welsh and 17,000 tons Japanese expected. Since the 12th, 18,000 tons arrived and sold. Market "dull."

Messrs. Lamke & Rogge report the freight market (on 27th August) changed "for the better," and immediate prospects very encouraging. Brisker demand sending rates up.

The I. C. S. *Waikong*, Hongkong to Shanghai, reported on arrival at the northern port that she had passed three Japanese warships off Bonham Island on the 20th inst.An Order in Council, published in the last *Government Gazette*, makes the Registry of the Privy Council the Registry, for all purposes, in appeals relating to ecclesiastical and maritime causes.

The Hon. Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley acts (since Saturday) as Chief Justice, during the leave of Sir William Meigh Goodman. Mr. Ernest Hamilton Sharp, K.C., acts as Attorney-General for the same period.

Mr. E. Brindle, late of Shanghai, a *Daily Mail* correspondent, was thrown from his horse at Knapdale on the 18th, and so badly injured that he had to be taken to the hospital. New-chowang on a special train. He was with Etzel when that correspondent was shot by Chinese.

There was recently the wildest excitement in the Chicago wheat market, owing to alarming crop reports. It is anticipated that there will be a shortage of 175 million bushels. Several commission houses on the 20th instant sold eight to eighteen million bushels.

The shipping trade, reports a Hamburg correspondent, continues to suffer from the unfavourable position of the freight market, and the war in the Far East also is exerting an influence, as vessels which formerly carried goods to China and Japan now enter into competition in other markets.

A Peking despatch states that the Japanese Minister, Mr. Uchida, has complained to the Waiwupai that the Chinese officials in the districts near Tieling and Liaoyang have been discovered to have furnished the Russian forces lately with over a thousand carts, and mules to draw them, which is flagrant violation of Chinese neutrality.

Protesting against the opening at Foochow of some fantan gambling shops, the *Foochow Echo* adds:—"Moreover, it is said that in one or two instances at least, the names of European hongers are put up at night as a form of 'protection.' It is obvious that this unscrupulous patronage is unknown to their unconscious and unsuspecting patrons."

The yarn market, reported by Messrs. Cawson & Pallenjee & Co., has been steady since last report. Total sales, 4,575 bales, at prices improving by fifty cent to dollar increases per bale. Cheap Japanese yarn has competed strongly. There are (26th August) about 14,000 bales unsold. Local "twelves" sold \$112 to \$114; Japanese "twelves" \$132.

The Hon. Sec. of the Hongkong Rifle Association, Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote, writes to say that the statement in a Shanghai paper, (quoted by us) that the Interport Match had been settled for 25th and 30th September, is incorrect. The competition must under the conditions be held in the period covered by the first fifteen days of October.

Here is the programme of music to be performed by the band of the 93rd Burma Infantry on the New Parade Ground today (Monday):—

March..... "Soldiers of the King"..... Hewitt
Overture..... "Medusa"..... Elliot
Selection..... "Three Little Mids"..... Roberts
Intermezzo..... "Peaches and Cream"..... Gilbert
Selection..... "Merrie England"..... Gennet
Valse..... "Diana"..... Kirby
"God Save the King".....

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks donations of \$30 from Yan Wo Co., and Hop Hing Hong, of \$25 from Shing Wo Co., Po Lung, Un Fat Hong, Kin Tai Lung, and Kwong Tak Fat; and of \$20 from Kwong Man Tai, Ma'n Fat Un, Ming Shun Sheung, Chua U Hing, Ki Fung Hong, Wo Kee Hong, Tak Cheung Hong, Po On Lung, Kwong Wo Hong, and Kam Tak Tai.

Mr. Frank Brady, aged 13, the son of Mr. H. F. Brady, H.B.M. Consul at Fochow, has, says the *Echo*, obtained an Open Entrance Scholarship into Charterhouse School against some 70 competitors. He was, at the time, head boy of the Malvern Link School. We beg to be allowed to heartily congratulate our popular Consul on his son's splendid start, and hope it may lead to the brilliant career which it certainly promises.The *N. C. Daily News* reports an interesting ceremony that took place on the 18th instant on board H.M.S. *Fearless*, lately arrived from Cienfuegos, and now the sole representative in Shanghai of the British squadron in China. The occasion was the presentation of the Sea Transport Medal to Mr. George Robert Ainslie, chief officer of the C. N. S. *Nanshang*. The ship's company were mustered on the poop deck, and Commander Vaughan Lewis, D. S. O., made the presentation.

The French Parliament manifests a constantly increasing tendency to promote the development of the economic relations of France not only with her own colonies, but with foreign countries. The Parliamentary Commissions appointed with this object no longer content themselves with adopting the proposals submitted to them by the Government, after summary discussion, but take the initiative in independent inquiries. A Sub-Commission has now issued a report devoted to the Far East, China, Corea, and Japan.

It is always nice to behold the face of an old friend, long lost sight of. A London Press clipping agency has sent us, for publication, a cutting from the *Lincolnshire Echo*. The clipper omitted to notice that the *Lincolnshire* paper gave the source of its item as the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and so he sent coals to Newcastle. The *Aberdeen Evening Express* also borrowed the same item.

The announcement that the Star Ferry Company contemplate the inauguration of an all-round-the-harbour service brings up visions of delightful trips. Hitherto anyone who wanted to do the rounds of our beautiful bay had to trust to the uncertainties and unsteadiness of the Chinese launches which run on the circular tour, and though as fine as it is, it loses a good deal of its attractiveness when one has to travel cheek by jowl alongside an evil-smelling old coal-coller. Let us hope that the Ferry Company's action will introduce a new order of things.

The Merchant Service Guild, as representing nearly 11,000 British captains and officers of the Merchant Service, have appealed to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs with a view to his protecting the particular interests of the British captains, officers, and seamen of the British vessels either seized or sunk by the Russians. The Guild point out that these men have been placed in a position of danger and of possible serious loss, also that great anxiety is caused to their relatives who are unable to obtain satisfactory news. The Guild (we are informed by the secretary) are aware of the importance of the larger question at issue, but venture to think that the point which they urge merits the Marquess of Lansdowne's consideration and interest.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF HONGKONG.

On Saturday last Sir William Meigh Goodman, Chief Justice of Hongkong, and Lady Goodman, left for home on the P. & O. S. *Coromandel* on leave. Sir William came here about 14 years ago as Attorney-General, and was appointed Chief Justice in succession to Sir John Carrington in April of 1902. Previously Sir William was Attorney-General and Chief Justice of British Honduras. Hon. Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley will act as Chief Justice during the absence of Sir William Goodman, who expects to be back in Hongkong in a year's time or so. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., will act as Attorney-General during the interregnum. There was a large company at Blake Pier on Saturday to see Sir William and Lady Goodman off, among those present being Right Rev. Bishop J. C. Hoare, Hon. F. H. May, Hon. Gresham Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, Hon. W. J. Gresson, Sir Henry Berkeley, Mr. F. J. Badeley, Mr. C. W. May, Mr. P. P. J. Wedehouse, Dr. J. W. Atkinson, Mr. T. Sorcombe Smith, and others.

PARSEE CHARITY FUNDS.

A paragraph was published in this paper, relating to appointments on the Parsee Charity Trust of Hongkong. Its statements were subsequently contradicted.

The contributor explains that votes are being collected privately, in readiness for the annual general meeting, and that the results of the canvass warranted his report to us. He ought to have made this clear at first.

Another correspondent has since written offering to expose "the whole masquerade." His letter, having already appeared in another journal, is by our rules excluded. His suggestion that we should waive our "scruples," and publish the name of a correspondent, could not, in any case, have been considered.

In view of the fact that there is an evident disturbance in the Parsee community, which ought to be settled at the annual meeting, we beg to be excused from further participation. Until that, no more letters on the subject will be permitted to appear, except over bona fide signatures.

HONGKONG TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

The Treasury statement in the current *Government Gazette* shows that the receipts for the first half of this year totalled \$3,198,212.19. This included \$204,241.58 from the Post Office, \$344,539.61 from rents, \$31,988.56 from water, and \$249,271.35 from land sales. This is much more than it was for the corresponding period of 1903, although the land sales then realized \$37,865.21. [It is not suggested that the sales of timber by the Deorestation Department account for the increment.] In the expenditures, about \$11,000, less has been paid in pensions. The Post Office has cost nearly \$15,000 less. The Botanical and Afforestation Department spent \$29,201.08, as against only \$14,160.42 in the corresponding half of last year. The Land Court (New Territories) outlay has decreased over \$16,000 and the Fire Brigade drew twenty-two and a half thousand less. The Sanitary Department outgo shows a decrease of nearly \$31,000. Charitable allowances increased \$1,247.77 (from \$1,528.69), and the contribution to the Home Government went up from \$511,049.76 to \$672,469.40. Public works, current and recurrent, absorbed about \$21,000 more than before. The actual total expenditure for the six months, including \$519,343.29 for public works extraordinary, was \$3,036,805.67.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 28th at 11.33 a.m. The barometer has fallen in Japan, and risen at all other stations.

Pressure continues greatest in the extreme north and least in the Pacific.
Fresh E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and moderate W. to S.W. winds in the northern part of the China Sea.
Forecast:—Moderate W. winds, fine.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE MARSEILLES STRIKE.

LONDON, 25th August.
A fresh seamen's strike has occurred at Marseilles, which has paralysed the trade. Sixteen tramp steamers have suspended sailings, and warships are carrying the mails. It is not expected that the strike will interfere with British liners. [Our own telegram reporting this was published so long ago as Friday.]

LONDON, 26th August.
The Marseilles strikers threaten to extend the strike to every port in France unless their demands are conceded before to-morrow.

THE TYPHOON.

FATALITY AT MACAO.

A private letter from Macao, received yesterday, states that the Portuguese port suffered seriously during the typhoon. Numerous houses were wrecked, mostly Chinese; but in one case a collapse caused the death of Mr. C. Castro, formerly employed in the Customs.

Incorporated in our collection of items of damage done by the typhoon was the report that one of the retaining walls of Belilios Mansion grounds, Macdonnell Road, had collapsed for the fourth or fifth time. This we are informed was incorrect. No retaining or other walls collapsed, the only damage done being that the turf and upper soil of one of the slopes was washed off.

THE "CRUSAN."
The P. & O. *Crusan* entered Hongkong Harbour at daylight on Saturday. She had the English mail on board, 48 hours overdue. She left Singapore on the afternoon of the 20th inst., experiencing sunny weather till leaving the Paracels eastern. A fresh breeze then sprung up from the S.W.; the sky assumed an ominous inkly appearance. A little later—at noon on Tuesday—the barometer indicated stormy weather; the wind increased, and fierce squalls, accompanied by blinding rain, were frequent. Wednesday morning showed the ship, by dead reckoning, some 100 miles S.W. of Gap Rock. A racing screw made it necessary to reduce the number of revolutions, so very little headway was made. On Thursday afternoon the wind jumped to the S.E.—continuing to blow strongly as before. Soundings were taken with a Lord Kelvin machine at short intervals. The weather showed signs of improvement about midnight, the typhoon's centre having passed to the west. The wind, nevertheless, continued strong during the next day. Deck fittings were damaged by the seas sweeping the decks; skylights were broken; stampings casing was washed away; a lifeboat was carried overboard out of its davits; and the saloon, main deck, and captain's cabin were washed out. The lowest reading of the glass was 29.25 inches.

THE "TYDEUS."
The s.s. *Tydeus*, from Singapore on Saturday, reports that she had to considerably deviate from her course to avoid the typhoon's centre. On the 23rd inst., in Lat. 15° 52' N., Lon. 111° 50' E., she passed that round-topped buoy sighted by so many vessels.

THE "SHAMMUT."
The *Shammut* is said to be leaking slightly. She is at present waiting her turn to go into No. 1 dock at Kowloon. She floated off from the reef on Friday, at the wind-shift. The anchor commenced to drag Wednesday night, when rocket distress-signals were fired.

THE "PATHFINDER."
The U.S. Coast Survey s.s. *Pathfinder* seems none the worse for her mishap. The accident is described as follows by a member of the crew:—

On Thursday morning we were lying off Kowloon Dock, lines out, anchor down. The Dock Co. thought we would be better in Typhoon Bay; they sent the *Robert Cooke* and another tug to tow us there. After trying in vain to leave in the anchor we slipped it. It then came on to blow; there was also a bit of a swell on. The *Robert Cooke* fouled her propellers. The other tug sheered off. The *Pathfinder* and *Robert Cooke* drifted into the fleet of junks. Chinese boat people burnt joss paper in the wind to ward us off, but we went right in amongst them, taking the masts out of four. The *Pathfinder*, herself, settled down, broadside to the wind, on soft sand. Thus we lay all night, sea washing among the junks, one of which was right under our counter. The *Robert Cooke* was ashore hard by. At about three o'clock on Friday morning the wind shifted and we floated off.

FAT MEAT IN HOT CLIMATES.

The committee of the L.B.C.P., appointed to study the report of the Norwegian Commission on Beri-beri, state that it throws no light on the cause of the disease. The committee does not agree that beri-beri is more frequent among Norwegian sailors than among others, and says:—"Beri-beri is far from rare in British ships, especially in those carrying Lascar, Chinese, and Japanese crews; the wards of the hospitals of the Seamen's Hospital Society in London are rarely without several cases of the disease, coming for the most part from British vessels. We are inclined to think that wrong diagnosis is responsible in great measure for the apparent rarity of the disease in the British Mercantile Marine. It constantly happens that seamen and hikers suffering from beri-beri are sent into London hospitals with such diagnoses as dropsy, malaria, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, heart disease, and peripheral neuritis. It is not every ship's captain, or even ship's surgeon, who can recognise beri-beri."

The Norwegian Commission recommended restriction in the use of tinned food, and fat meat and plenty of fruit and vegetables supplied in warm climates.

THE WAR

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

CAPE COAL DEPOTS COPY MALTA.

LONDON, 25th August.
The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Cape Town wires that orders have been given that no Russian warships shall be allowed to coal at Cape ports without reference to headquarters.

AN AMUSING STIPULATION.

LONDON, 25th August.
It is stated in St. Petersburg that before dismantling the warships in Shanghai, Russia insists on Japan giving assurances that she will not repeat the *Rieschik* incident.

CONTRABAND.

LONDON, 25th August.
A hastily-summoned meeting of the India and China sections of the London Chamber of Commerce takes place to-day to consider the situation in regard to contraband of war.

ENGLAND IN EARNEST.

LONDON, 25th August.
M. Balfour, replying to a deputation from the London Chamber of Commerce, said that the Government had directed that urgent enquiries be made to the Russian Government regarding the *Smolensk* in South African waters; it appeared that the Russian Government had hitherto been unable to communicate its instructions to the Volunteer cruisers, and hence the recent incidents. Under these circumstances the two Governments had agreed that Cape cruisers should find the Volunteer cruisers, and Great Britain had ordered two of its British cruisers stationed at the Cape to immediately seek the *Smolensk* and the *Peterburg*, and convey to them the Russian instructions to desist from searching. There was therefore a hope that the incidents were ended. The deputation might rely on the declaration in the King's speech, which was not mere vague language. The British Government meant exactly what he said, and the rights of the great shipping trade would not be ignored by the Government or by any Government to which British interests were confined.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

LONDON, 26th August.
The deputation mentioned in yesterday's telegram was the outcome of the Chamber of Commerce meeting, from which Mr. Balfour had intimated his readiness to receive a deputation immediately. Mr. Balfour declared that while admitting that coal and food were contraband if intended for warlike purposes, he disputed the Russian doctrine. In reference to these and other things the Government had clearly defined to Russia the position of Great Britain, from which there was no possibility of her receding. It was not proved that Russia had differentiated between British and foreign ships, but if it should be so proved the most serious situation would arise.

THE UNCONQUERED BALTIC SQUADRON.

LONDON, 26th August.
Two Russian ships carrying coal and water for the Baltic squadron have passed the Bosphorus.

(Ostasiatische Lloyd.)

PORT ARTHUR.

CHEFOO, 18th August.
A European from a junk, which left Port Arthur yesterday afternoon, reports as follows:—
Pobeda, *Poltava*, *Retvisan*, *Svobodny*, *Peresviet*, *Pallada*, *Bayan*, are in Port Arthur under Prince Uchomski's command. On the 13th and 14th the Japanese made furious attacks from the land side, but they were repulsed with heavy losses, the Japanese estimated at 14,000, the Russian at 800.
The hospital-ship *Mongolia*, with women, children, and wounded on board, was ordered to proceed to Vladivostok, but was stopped, searched by the Japanese, and forced to go back to Port Arthur. The forts daily bombard from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

LATER.

The reported attack on the land side of Port Arthur took place on the 13th and 14th August, and half a Japanese division, two squadrons and

one mounted battery, were nearly destroyed through land mines in the North of the Kossackplatz.

To-day at 5 a.m. seven Japanese torpedo-boats have been in our port, but they have left again. On the afternoon of the 16th a Japanese Major as parlementaire was brought to General Stoesel, and he demanded Port Arthur should surrender on the following conditions: The defenders leave with arms and full honours through the Japanese lines to Liaoyang. The civilians would be sent to any place in the Far East they should like to go. The fleet should surrender because it was useless.

General Stoesel's answer was that as long as a soldier remains alive in Port Arthur he would not think of surrendering. The Japanese further wanted the obtaining of a three days' armistice to bury their dead, but it was refused by the Russians. The Japanese Major was then conducted outside the lines by the Commander of the advance guards. As soon as he arrived on the Japanese side the Russians reopened heavy fire from all their positions. The Japanese attacks were most strongly directed against forts Nos. 3 and 4.

JAPANESE CONFIDENCE IN GERMAN.

TSINGTAO, 19th August. The Foreign Office in Tokyo has wired to the German authorities at Tsingtao that the correct carrying out of the disarmament of the Russian vessels has made a most favourable impression in Japan. At the same time it is declared the Japanese squadron did not call at Tsingtao owing to want of confidence or for controlling German action, but was made—as the disarmament was unknown—to capture the Russian vessels as soon as they left German territorial limits.

(N.C. Daily News)

PORT ARTHUR NEWS.

CHEFOO, 20th August.

A reliable authority states that fights round Port Arthur since the close of July have been only preparatory actions, and the general attack began to-day. Arrivals by junk report that fighting has been heard incessantly since the afternoon of the 17th inst., and since the 19th it has increased in fury. On the east, the Russians retired a few days ago from Heikushan, but the Japanese only marched to the foot of the hill, without occupying the crown. On the north-west, the Japanese at Paolungshan were exchanging fire with the Russians at Antzeshan. The Japanese have occupied No. 5 fort at Yahutsu. On the west, the Japanese have occupied the positions surrounding Yangtsoyao, near Pigeon Bay, and have built a fort at Hushan, about 2½ miles from Yangtsoyao.

21st August.

Yesterday a Japanese naval squadron was sighted near the Minotaur Group, pursuing two Russian warships which were steaming in an easterly direction. An arrival from Pigeon Bay states that since the 16th inst. the Japanese artillery has been bombarding the Russians at Yitshashan. No. 25 fort near Golden Hill has been totally destroyed by the Japanese, and the Russians have abandoned it.

THE VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON.

TOKYO, 20th August.

It is reported that the Russian had three of her four funnels and three engines destroyed; she was damaged in eleven places, six below the water line. The *Gromoboi* had 140 killed, including her vice-commander, and 313 wounded, including her commander.

THE END OF THE "NOVIK."

TOKYO, 21st August.

The Japanese cruisers *Chitose* (4,784 tons) and *Tsushima* (3,470 tons) attacked the Russian cruiser *Novik* yesterday and this forenoon off Korsakoff, at the southern point of Saghalien. The *Novik* was badly damaged and beached, half-sunk. There were no casualties to the Japanese ships. Commander Prince Higashi Fashimi was on board the *Chitose*.

CHINESE NEUTRALITY.

CONSULAR ACTION AT SHANGHAI.

The expected has happened, and a Japanese squadron is at Gutzliff with a torpedo-boat destroyer at Woosung to help in the enforcement of the Tootai's orders in respect of the *Grosvonts* and *Aschold*. The Chinese authorities had given notice to the Russians that the two vessels now in harbour must either leave or disarm. No one anticipated that the orders would be obeyed; in the case of the *Aschold* indeed there would have been a difficulty in getting over the bar, even if she could have left dock in the time. The command practically was, therefore, to disarm, and with the remembrance of the *Mandjour* incident still with us, few were sanguine enough to imagine that the Russians were ready yet for the inevitable. The destroyer arrived on the 21st, and was only fore-runner of a squadron of five larger vessels which appeared off Gutzliff.

The comparatively short notice given at last was no real hardship to the Russians, who have now been in Shanghai sixteen days. Experts who have seen the *Aschold* declare that she had very little excuse for running into this port. There was no damage to her below the water-line, her guns, except the two which were apparently left behind in Port Arthur, were in working order. She was probably short of coal, but the *Novik* in similar case got what she wanted at Tsingtao and departed. If the *Aschold*'s ammunition had run short that was a serious matter for her, but it gave her no right to seek the hospitality of the neutral port of Shanghai. It has been already pointed out that the *Aschold*'s damages are nearly all external; she came here, in fact, as a fugitive, with

wounds, but while this won our sympathy no doubt, it cannot, in the stern game of war, win also our assistance. These remarks apply still more more forcibly to the *Grosvonts*, which is said in some quarters to have some damage to her engines, but which managed to steam up the Huangpu and had nothing to show she was otherwise injured. For the first six days of her stay here she did not, it is said, attempt any repairs.

The Senior Consul (Mr. John Goodnow) called a meeting of the Consular body for the 22nd instant, to discuss the situation which had arisen. That the Consuls considered the situation serious was proved by the fact that the U.S. monitor *Monadnock*, with its four 10-inch guns and all its other armament ready primed, was under steam all day on the 21st ready to go down to Woosung at short notice to enforce the neutrality of the port. Two American torpedo-boats were also under orders to go down to Woosung if required. The *Monadnock* was chosen as the most heavily armed ship of the squadron of the Government represented by the Senior Consul.

There are now more than fifty men, wounded or sick, from the Russian boats undergoing treatment in the Shanghai General Hospital, and some of them appeared to be under the apprehension that their ships were leaving and they left behind. Their appearance on their arrival and their statements since confirm the statements made in regard to the men of the *Czarevitch*, that they were in a half-starved condition when they went into action on the disastrous Wednesday. After what is as yet a comparatively short siege, Port Arthur is undoubtedly short of meat, if not of other food. And it was said to be provisioned for three years.—Adapted from N.C. Daily News.

(Shanghai Mercury)

KAISER ORDERS GERMAN AT-TACHES TO LEAVE PORT ARTHUR.

TOKYO, 18th August.

On the 16th instant Marshal Marquis Yamagata, Chief of General Staff of Tokyo, telegraphically instructed the Commander of the Japanese Army investing Port Arthur to the following effect: There are two German naval officers attached to the Russian garrison in Port Arthur, namely, Lieut. Commander Hopmann and Lieutenant Gilgenheim. His Majesty the Kaiser, complying with the Imperial wishes of humanity of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan to give grace for the removal of the non-combatants from Port Arthur, has ordered, by wire, these two German naval officers to take refuge out of Port Arthur. The German Minister at Tokyo asked the Japanese Government to take steps to inform the German naval officers of His Majesty the Kaiser's order. Therefore the Commander of the Japanese Army investing Port Arthur is hereby ordered to take steps accordingly. The Commander of the Japanese Army investing Port Arthur has already informed the two German naval officers through the Russian military messengers as directed.

PORT ARTHUR.

TENGCHOW, 20th August.

Heavy cannoning was heard here coming from the direction of Port Arthur during the night and morning of yesterday and to-day.

CHEFOO, 20th August.

The Japanese army at Port Arthur made a general artillery bombardment with heavy guns on the 18th and 19th instant and inflicted great damage upon the fortifications of the enemy. Since dawn of to-day the infantry began a general advance and severe fighting is now going on. Five Russian torpedo-boats which were at Pigeon Bay have escaped and their whereabouts are not known. There are two Russian torpedo-boats still at Pigeon Bay.

JAPANESE ADVANCE ON LIAOYANG. The Japanese army near Liaoyang has also commenced an active movement since yesterday morning.

RAILWAY REPAIRED.

The repairs to the railway have been completed, and since the 7th instant through traffic between Dalny and Kaiping has been reopened.

POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 27th August.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (CHIEF MAGISTRATE).

A REMAND.

Detective Sergeant Wilson charged a Chinese with having been concerned in a larceny of \$8,000, and some jewellery, at Saigon. The defendant, Chou Kwong, was remanded until 3rd September to allow of the necessary documents being sent up from Tonkin.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A telephone clerk at the West Point branch of the Sanitary Department, was charged with having accepted a bribe as a public servant. The Magistrate found the charge proven and passed sentence of three months imprisonment.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. steamer *Mongolia*, with mails, &c., left Manila for this port on the afternoon of the 27th August and is due here to-day. The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 1 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th August, and left again at 9 p.m. same day for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m. to-day. The C. & M. steamer *Rubi* left Manila on Saturday at 10 a.m., and is due here to-day at 1.30 p.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW ZEALAND AND CHINESE LABOUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Christchurch, New Zealand. Sir,—I am an article on March 2nd you referred to New Zealand's action with regard to the employment of Chinese labour on the Rand. Perhaps some reflections from a New Zealander may be of interest to your readers. As to the propriety of New Zealand lodging any complaint, people here are pretty unanimous that Mr. Seddon's action was right and proper. The question of a White Empire is one of great importance to the colonies. In fact there are very many colonial in the self-governing colonies who do not see the possibility of ever welding the black races into the Empire, and in Australasia in particular the "white" movement is rampant. That fact alone brought to Mr. Seddon a weight of support that he would otherwise not have received for his spontaneous protest. There is one aspect that is probably overlooked by critics living outside of these colonies. The republican constitutions of Australia and New Zealand are essentially democratic, and the people have become accustomed, particularly during the last few years, to regard every immigrant in the light of a prospective citizen with full privileges. Our legislation, even against Europeans, tends to that end, and this principle of universal citizenship is at the root of the "white" policy. So much for principle, and it is on point of principle that the colonial protest is based.

The other aspect of the question—that upon which it has been decided in South Africa and England—is expediency. New Zealanders and Australians have a lively appreciation of the necessities of development, and are able to thoroughly understand the pressing urgency of the labour problem in South Africa. The population of the Rand, moreover, contains a large proportion of men from these colonies holding administrative and industrial positions. They are not, I am sure, lacking in the spirit that demands the Empire for white men, but they are showing a remarkable unanimity in favour of introducing Chinese. The stagnation of South Africa emphasises the necessity. What the colonials outside Africa want, however, is some reliable assurance that the Chinese is not going to be dumped in South Africa as a permanent and undoubtedly increasing factor in the population and the economy of the new colonies. They have affirmed the exclusion of the Kanakas from Queensland because Queensland is a "white man's country" from a climatic point of view; and they would demand the removal of the Hindu from Fiji if Fiji could be regarded as a white man's country. This principle we hold to be thoroughly logical, fair and moral.

The question about the exclusion of Chinese from the Empire is a question of the future—only to be solved by the events of the future—whether the Chinaman is to be regarded in the same mental, moral and industrial category with whites or with blacks. Pending the decision of that point the colonies would be disloyal to their own aspirations if they admitted him to the first footing of citizenship in the Empire.

Personally—though I fear the great weight of colonial opinion is against me—I believe that the Chinaman should and will eventually come under the same category as the white man. Though Mr. Seddon used arguments against the Chinaman on the ground of his immorality and tendency to undercut the white man, no man knows better than he the sterling industrial and even social virtues of the Chinaman. We in these colonies have good reason to know that what the white artisan and the white labourer have to fear in the Chinaman is not his vices but his sound industrial virtues.

There are scattered over New Zealand about 3,000 Chinese, of whom 31 are females. They are chiefly engaged in mining, vegetable growing, and store-keeping. It is true Chinese have not been employed in underground mining. They are almost invariably working for themselves, generally "washing" streams, sluicing and working dredge tailings, and by their quiet mode of life and modest requirements they are able to make money out of "wash" that would not be payable for the higher-paid European. As market gardeners they have also an unfailing reputation for industry, and as greengrocers and fruiterers they have, in the capital city at any rate, practically captured the whole trade, which they run more cheaply than Europeans possibly could. Being their own masters, and working generally on co-operative lines, the Chinese do not yet come under our labour legislation, and they are thus free to work and live as cheaply as they like so long as they comply with the health regulations. If they took service under European employers in any organised trade there would undoubtedly be an agitation against them on the part of the white workers simply because, though paid the same wages, they would be able to live more cheaply and become comparatively wealthy.

For the quiet, peaceable conduct of the Chinese, often under circumstances of the greatest provocation, there can be nothing but praise. Where gambling and immorality are known to exist amongst European the Chinese have been imprisoned and prosecuted wholesale for smoking opium and playing faetan and pak-a-pu, the only amusements they enjoy. They have been molested and often ill-treated by colonial youths but their own conduct has throughout been that of peaceful, law-abiding citizens. While paying rates on an equal footing with the whites, the Chinese in this country make handsome donations every year to the funds of the State hospitals which far exceed any benefits they receive from these institutions.

Chinese have to pay a poll-tax of £100 on landing here, but that has not so far proved a deterrent to them. Last year 69 arrived in and 87 left the colony. So far the labour legislation, which has a tendency to level up and generally to increase wages, has not reached the Chinese residents, since there is no conflict of employer and employee in which they are concerned. It is difficult to foresee the result of an extension of the system to the Chinese. The fact remains that at present, and under present conditions, they have proved themselves to possess just the characteristics that are necessary for the development of a country, viz., industry, sobriety, muscle and limited requirements.

GUY H. SCHOLEFIELD.

HAMBURG LETTER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

HAMBURG, 26th July.

In their annual report for the year 1903 the Chamber of Commerce of Magdeburg, the centre of the German beet-sugar industry, in considering the effects of the Brussels convention on the sugar trade of the country, expressed a hope that the reduction in price to the inland buyer which necessarily followed the abolition of the export bounties might in time lead to an increase in the home consumption proportionate to the falling off in the export demand. The provisions of the convention came into operation on Sept. 1, 1903, and the statistics from that date up to May 31 of the present year, which have just been published, show that their anticipations have been fully realised. During the summer of 1903 buyers had held back in the expectation of a doo-in, but when after Sept. 1 prices dropped over eight marks per 50 kilos they rushed into the market and bought heavily. The following tabulated statement of the turn-over during the nine months from Sept. 1 to May 31 in the two years 1903-4 and 1902-3 gives evidence of the rapid growth of home consumption under the stimulating influence of lower prices.

	1903-4.	1902-3.	Increase.
September	131,237	69,295	30.3
October	102,440	79,509	28.3
November	88,726	71,697	23.7
December	61,055	60,423	6.6
January	74,459	52,382	42.1
February	66,835	48,086	37.3
March	75,556	53,529	41.2
April	64,352	48,715	32.1
May	69,055	50,975	35.4
	736,436	534,521	37.8

Some allowance must of course be made for the additional demand resulting from the abstention of buyers during the time immediately preceding the abrogation of the bounties, but, as exporters had pursued a similar policy, this need not be taken into account when comparing the home trade with the export figures. The quantities shipped during the nine months from Sept. 1 to May 31 amounted to

	1903-4.	1902-3.	1901-2.	1900-1.
1903-4	223,315 Tn.	319,427 Tn.	421,847 Tn.	455,777 Tn.
Total	695,939 Tn.	457,771 Tn.	588,971 Tn.	633,572 Tn.

If we add the quantities sold to the home trade during the same periods to the above we find the following figures:—

	1903-4.	1902-3.	1901-2.	1900-1.
1903-4	1,342,375 Tn.	1,192,268 Tn.	1,355,031 Tn.	1,323,412 Tn.
Total	2,639,314 Tn.	2,650,039 Tn.	2,944,002 Tn.	2,967,989 Tn.

showing

	1904.	1903.
Arr. val. 7167 of 4,794,744 Tn. reg. 667 of 4,390,461 Tn.		
Sailings 7044 of 4,784,164 Tn. reg. 6624 of 4,442,739 Tn.		
Steamers	9486	against 9085
Sailing vessels	4775	4201

The river traffic has of late been seriously interfered with by the low state of the upper Elbe, as owing to a prolonged drought the steamship companies have been obliged to suspend their regular departures to Saxony and Bohemia. As all bulk and other heavy goods are as a rule forwarded by water to these parts, the interruption is severely felt by the trade. At Dresden a great part of the bed of the river Elbe is laid bare, and since some hads were for some time enough to find a purse with a few coins in it in the mud the population is said to have turned out with spades and buckets to dig for hidden treasures, but so far with little if any success.

Most of the other rivers are in the same condition. I hear that a great many barges carrying coal from the collieries in Silesia to places on the river Oder are lying high and dry on route in imminent danger of breaking up entirely, as, exposed to the blinding sun, the planks are starting, whilst the weight of the cargoes, no longer counterbalanced by the outside pressure of the water, threatens to burst the sides of the boats.

The glorious weather we have now been enjoying for several months has however raised the hopes of farmers to a high pitch; the cereal and fruit crops are stated to be amongst the best of the last fifty years; roots might do with a little more rain, but sugar beet alone seems to have suffered somewhat, and prices of sugar have advanced in consequence. The heat has been intense all over Germany, the thermometer in some places registering as much as 100 deg. Fahrenheit and even up to 100 in the shade; cases of sun and heat-strokes are reported from several quarters, and fires in the country are of frequent occurrence; miles of forest and woodland, of moors and grazing ground, have been destroyed by the element, everything being as dry as tinder, which a

ENLARGEMENTS

The best way to preserve your Pictures is to have them enlarged. Small prints are liable to be thrown about and thus made dirty or lost; while enlarged ones, framed and hung up, will last for ever, besides serving as decorations to the walls.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD,

(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).

Hongkong, 8th August, 1904.

spark from a passing railway engine may set ablaze.

The seizure of the mail-bags on board the *Prins Heinrich* by the *Peterburg*, of the Russian volunteer fleet, and the capture of the Hamburg-American liner *Scandia* have been taken more calmly by the public than the excitement caused by the overhauling of the *Bundesrath* and other German vessels during the war in South Africa would have led one to expect; great indignation prevails, and is freely expressed, but there has not been that exaltation of temper which the latter occurrence produced, and the newspapers, although taking the Russian commanders more or less severely to task according to their political tendencies, try to prove that the capture of the *Bundesrath* constituted a far greater affront. The fact that the negotiations for the new commercial treaty between the two empires are apparently on the point of being concluded may have dictated the conduct of the press to some extent. The energetic action of our government meets with the approval of all but the most Russophile circles; regret, however, is expressed by some that Lord Lansdowne should have chosen the present moment to open up again the question of the passage of the Dardanelles. How it could have been avoided under the circumstances, or why it should have been, is hard to say, as the whole matter hinges upon it. So far Russia has shown a disposition to listen to reason by ordering the release of the several steamers, and by depriving the ships of the volunteer fleet of the right of search; and we may therefore hope to see the whole question settled amicably within the next few weeks.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LD.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., was held on Saturday in the Hotel. Mr. E. Osborne (Chairman) presided, and there were also present Mr. R. Chatterton Wilcox (director), G. Murray Bain, G. T. Veitch, H. C. Wilcox, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shin, Chan Chan Nam, Ho U Shang, and C. Mooney (secretary).

The SECRETARY having read the notice calling the meeting, The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen,—The accounts for the past half year, as you will have seen from the report, reveal a considerable diminution in the profits, no less a sum indeed than \$28,938, the whole of which is due to the derived from transient visitors, which in other words means that fewer of the travelling public have made use of the hotel. To some extent this is due to the number of small hotels and boarding houses that have sprung into existence during the past few years, but in the main it is undoubtedly traceable to the cessation of tourist traffic in consequence of the war, and to the American mail boats calling at Manila. Other sources of revenue have maintained their normal level, and in some instances even show an increase, despite the changing circumstances, so that although we have passed through a comparatively bad half year, we have no reason to anticipate that with a resumption of tourist traffic we shall not revert to our former measure of prosperity. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any question that may be put.

There were no questions.

The CHAIRMAN accordingly moved formally the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. MURRAY BAIN seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Ho Fook proposed the re-election of Mr. W. H. Potts as a director.

Mr. G. T. VERTCH seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. LO CHEUNG SHU moved that Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors.

Mr. H. C. WILCOX seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

This was all the business.

Dividend warrants will be ready this (Monday) morning.

THE SANCTITY OF THE POYANG LAKE.

The question of the closing of the Poyang Lake to foreign gunboats is still interesting people at Kinkiang. The reason alleged by the Commandant of the Hukon forts in his request that H.M.S. *Saige* should not enter it for firing practice was the presence of rebels and such unruly persons, who might be incited to revolt by the sight of a foreign vessel. The German gunboat *Vaterland* overrode the same objection by pleading the Admiral's orders, and has just returned from firing practice in the lake, which has not apparently produced any ill results. To the foreign "man in the street" the presence of rebels would seem a very good reason for taking the opportunity to impress the power of Western nations on the delinquent mind.—N.C. Daily News.

BEWARE OF THE party offering imitations of Macniven & Cameron's Pens "They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Hewlitt, the Oak and the Waverley Pen." Sold at all Stationers. MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., Waverley Works Edinburgh. [402-3]

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE
PLEASING
POPULAR
PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 1 OZEN. PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [4]

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Watkin's Building)

WHISKIES.

BUCHANAN'S CELEBRATED BLENDS OF SCOTCH WHISKY are Supplied by Royal Warrant of Appointment to His Majesty King Edward VII. The Prince of Wales, and also to the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Buchanan's Whiskies are recognised throughout the World as the Best.

Buchanan Blend	...	\$12.50
Black and White	...	\$16.50
Royal Household	...	\$20.50

Try one case and you will never want any other Whisky.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,
Wine Merchants and General Storekeepers,
6, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1904. [2054]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES.
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719,
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAURE WEAVER & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1903. 21

TONG CHONG WO & CO.

No 98, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure
HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES
They are made of best Havana leaves and
possess a mild and choice flavour.
Inspection courteously invited.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [133]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1473]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, L'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, and should be sent to the Editor's Office, 11, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: P. O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED Immediately, in a Professional Office, a Good BOOKKEEPER and TYPEWRITER, who would also have to act as General Office Assistant. No Chinese need apply. A good salary would be given to a thoroughly Qualified Man.

Apply—
Care of Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. [2092]

OFFICES TO LET

FIRST FLOOR, Queen's Road Central.
Apply—
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. [2093]

Nº 55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, THREE ROOMS, Open on all sides, and suitable for Office or Residence.
Apply to—
Nº 55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. [2094]

OFFICE and GODOWN, on Shamoan, to be let from 1st September.
Apply to—
DEACON & CO.
Canton, 29th August, 1904. [2095]

IN das diesseitige Handelsregister ist zu der Firma REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO. eingetragen worden:
Die dem Kaufmann OTTO SPANDOW erteilte Prokura ist erloschen.
Canton, den 25. August 1904.
Das Kaiserliche Konsulargericht.
Kreuzer, Dr.
Stellvertretender Konsul.
[2096]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), **TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)**, the 30th August, 1904, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Lee Hoe Street),
A QUANTITY OF
FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH.
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. [2097]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at the Office of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Tait Ma, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contract in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	1797	Not Shown	Not Shown	17,675	142	5,500

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, 1904, at 3 p.m., at the Office of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Au-tin Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contract in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	1798	Not Shown	Not Shown	17,675	142	5,500

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."
Captain Crowe will be despatched for the above ports **TO-MORROW**, the 30th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2091]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."
Captain J. G. Spence will be despatched for the above ports on **THURSDAY**, the 1st September, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1904. [2081]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
"EASTERN."
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on **THURSDAY**, the 1st September, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried in the Steamer, where they will be at hand to attend to the needs of the passengers. The Steamer of the Company have electric light fitted in staterooms.
For Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2090]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"NUMANTIA."
Captain Bremer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Underwriter and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the Steamer.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary has been given before **TO-DAY**.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd September, will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd September, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hankow Office.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2089]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CHUSAN."
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings or Cargo—
From London, &c., ex *ss. Himalaya*.
From Persian Gulf, ex *ss. B. I. S. N.* and *B. I. S. N. Co.'s* steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before **NOON TO-DAY**, the 27th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd proximo, at 4 p.m., will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Landed packages must be left in the Godowns at 11 a.m., on the 5th proximo.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [1]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TYDEUS."
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 29th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m., on the 5th proximo.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th proximo, will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th proximo, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [10-11]

NOTICE

THE SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at No. 3, LYMEWOOD VILLAS, Kowloon, advertised for Yesterday, at 2.30 p.m., is **POSTPONED** to **MONDAY**, the 29th August, at 2.30 p.m.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1904. [2081]

FOR SALE.

A HAMMOND TYPEWRITER. Ideal Keyboard, latest model. Price \$170.
Apply at—
No. 123,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2079]

THE NAGASAKI HOTEL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company are required on and before the Seventeenth day of October, 1904, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their Debts or Claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, **PERCY JAMES BUCKLAND**, of Nagasaki, Japan, the liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and places as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this Eleventh day of August, 1904.
P. J. BUCKLAND,
Liquidator.

INTIMATIONS

ZETLAND LODGE No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, on **THURSDAY**, the 1st SEPTEMBER, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Lodge No. 24th August, 1904. [2068]

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

IT is Proposed Shortly to hold Two Courses of LECTURES for LADIES, one in First Aid to the Injured, the other in Home Nursing, in connection with the above Association. Holders of Nursing Certificates will be invited to register themselves for service in the Hospitals of the Colony in case of need, but it will be obligatory to pass an examination in First Aid before the Lectures in Nursing can be attended.

Ladies who are willing to enter for these courses are requested to send in their names to the Hon. Secretary (Rev. F. T. Johnson) before September 15th.

If a sufficient number of candidates be forthcoming a series of lectures will be given at the Peak and one in Victoria.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2083]

ROOMS WANTED.

ONE or TWO PLEASANTLY SITUATED ROOMS. Unfurnished. Central District preferred.
Apply to—
M. M.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1904. [2075]

WEI CHEETOO & CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

SPECIALITY: HUMAN HAIR.

No. 12, Poling Street, Hongkong.

Agencies—

CHIE CHONG, Dealer in Human Hair.

SHUN LEUNG, Preserved Ginger Factory.

CHOW LEUNG YEK, Fire Cracker Factory.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904. [1887]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 205 (SPECIAL).

CHINA SEA.

SOUTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE TO THE YANGTZE.

Kiutuan Lightship to be replaced by a Gas-lighted Lightship.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that about the beginning of October next, the present Kiutuan Lightship will be replaced by a Gas-lighted Lightship.

The new Lightship will be of steel, 70 feet long and 21 feet beam, painted red with the word "Kiutuan" on her sides in white letters.

The Light will be exhibited from a lantern carried by an iron column, and will be Dioptric Group Occulting of the Fourth Order, showing a fixed white light varied by two eclipses every 20 seconds as follows—

Light 12 seconds

Eclipse 2 "

and so on.

The centre of the Light will be 30 feet above the water, and the Light should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 11 nautical miles.

During foggy or thick weather a 10-watt fog bell will be struck 3 double blows in each minute, the interval between the blows of each pair being 5 seconds, and between two successive pairs of blows 15 seconds.

If the Lightship be driven from her proper station, the usual light will not be shown, but a fixed red light will be exhibited at each end of the vessel during the night and a red flag hoisted by day.

From the 1st of September, until this change is made, the fog signal on the present Kiutuan Lightship will consist of a Gong sounded every 15 seconds.

H. G. MYHRE,
Acting Deputy Coast Inspector,
Imperial Maritime Customs,
Shanghai, 15th August, 1904. [2057]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND desired for the half-year ending 30th June last, at the rate of One Pound and Ten Shillings Sterling per Share of \$125, is Payable on and after **MONDAY**, the 2nd day of August, current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1904. [2055]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12% per Share and a Bonus of 4% per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1904, declared at Monday's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the Premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after **TUESDAY**, the 23rd August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1904. [2056]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per Cent. (Two Dollars and a half per Share) for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1904, will be Paid on application to the above Company on the 31st August, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th to the 31st AUGUST, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1904. [2076]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING & DYING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, on **SATURDAY**, the 10th SEPTEMBER, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1904. [2070]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an Interim Dividend of 5% for the half year ending 30th June, 1904, on the Paid-up Capital.

Dividend Warrants, payable on **MONDAY**, the 29th AUGUST, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 29th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1904. [1951]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, will be held at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.'S OFFICES, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 1st day of AUGUST, 1904, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the following resolutions will be proposed—

Should the said resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 by the creation of 100,000 new Shares of \$20 each.

2. That such new Shares be issued at a premium of \$30 per Share and be offered to those persons who are registered as Shareholders of the Company on 1st October, 1904, in the proportion of one new Share for every complete Share held by them on 1st October, 1904.

3. That the amount due for the new Shares be called up on 31st December, 1904.

Dated the 15th August, 1904.
By Order of the Board,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
1533

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 1297, 1711, and 1712 for 100, 75, and 25 Shares respectively amounting from 24524 to 24526, 18512 to 18591, 18411 to 18465, and 44701 to 44815 inclusive, and standing in the Register, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificates are produced at the Office of the Company at Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, before August 31st, 1904, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(Sd.) **JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1904. [1962]

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(Sd.) **JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1904. [1962]

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(Sd.) **JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1904. [1962]

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(Sd.) **JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1904. [1962]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 1297, 1711, and 1712 for 100, 75, and 25 Shares respectively amounting from 24524 to 24526, 18512 to 18591, 18411 to 18465, and 44701 to 44815 inclusive, and standing in the Register, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said Certificates are produced at the Office of the Company at Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, before August 31st, 1904, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(Sd.) **JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1904. [1962]

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(Sd.) **JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**

INTIMATIONS

WHY NOT?

WHY NOT??

WHY NOT???

IT MAKES MUSICIANS OF US ALL.

IT IS A SPLENDID ACCOMPANIST.

IT MAKES ENTERTAINING VERY

EASY.

YOUNG AND OLD CAN PLAY THE

NOBLEST SCORE WITH THE FINISH
AND EXPRESSION OF A MASTER.

IT IS THOROUGHLY RELIABLE,

AND IS SOLD AT A REASONABLE
PRICE.

EITHER

Cash or Hire

PURCHASE FROM

\$365.

THE

APOLLO PIANO PLAYER.

CALL IN AND TRY ONE, AT

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LD.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1904. [1409]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

BOTTLED IN JAPAN BY H. E. REYNOLDS & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [1898]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.

EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of

QUANT TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.

All descriptions of

GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.

Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1898. [174]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

are prepared, during suspension of their

Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice,

to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to

SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and

PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-

LAND POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES

AND CANADA in connection with the GREAT

NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE,

accredited by the STEAMERS of the NORTHERN

PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP

and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO.,

and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the

Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's

Building, First Floor, Canton Road.

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager. [1299]

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED

WATERS in the Far East on account

of their High Class Machinery and also of

the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture

of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all

under strict supervision of Europeans only.

Report of an EXPERT

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and

HINGHAM, LIMITED, Aerated Water

CHINESE LABOUR.

The Daily Telegraph published a letter on this subject, of which this was the last. In connection with the Radical campaign against Chinese labour in South Africa, the following facts about Chinese coolies on the tobacco and coffee plantations in Deli, Sumatra, may be of interest. But first I would point out that the minimum wage in Sumatra is 87 (seven dollars) per month, equal to 1.5s. (fourteen shillings), and the coolie has to find himself; whereas in South Africa the minimum wage is 30s. (thirty shillings) per month, and all found; so that the "wage" is really pocket-money.

The Deli Planters' Association started in 1889 the direct emigration of Chinese coolies from China (mostly from Swatow) to Deli. They chartered steamers, of which there were running sixteen or seventeen every year from China direct to Deli. For this they have created an "Immigration Bureau," and established an agency in Swatow. The agents have lists of every single coolie going to Deli, his description, and also the names of his relations. If a man has made some money in Deli, and wants to go back to China, he goes to the Immigration Bureau, where he gets a cheque on the Swatow agents for his money. Nothing is paid by him for this banking operation. It is granted, and he has not to carry his money in coin. Very often he will take with him small accounts, 1 dol., 5 dols., 10 dols. from his friends, even from people he does not know, who want to send money to their relatives who live in the same village or neighbourhood, and for this he receives 10 per cent. In this way he may get a big lump of money from the agents at Swatow, but it is paid out to several different persons. That such a money-carrier is running away with the money is a very, very great exception.

I do not know exactly the number of contract coolies in Deli, but 60,000 or 70,000 Chinese will be very near the real figure. The figure of the money sent back through the Immigration Bureau I have just at hand, and was at the end of 1902 (over a period of thirteen years), \$2,263,101 90-100 (two and a quarter million dollars). In 1898 it was \$233,300. In 1899 \$260,124. Since then it is decreasing, not because less is sent back, but because the traffic with Deli, being so long established, there has sprung up a lot of Chinese bankers in Swatow, having their agents in Deli.

(Signed) H. J. BOUL.

Zandvoort, Holland, July 6, 1904.

If it can be done on a fourteen-shilling wage out of which the coolies have to find themselves, the "slaves" in South Africa, on a thirty-shilling wage and all found, have a rosy time before them.

I may add that the "compound" system in Sumatra is the same as in South Africa, and during a residence there of ten years I have never heard that it was considered a grievance.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich George & Co's Weekly Share Report, for Saturday, 27th August, is as follows:—A fair amount of business has been done during the week, and under review, but rates have not undergone many changes. The sterling demand rate on London does at 1s. 9d., while Shanghai rates are unchanged. Bar silver in London is quoted at 264d. and Consols at 284d.

BANK SHARES.—Hongkong and Shanghai sold in small parcels at \$60 and \$64 1/2, closing with probable sellers at \$65; this is the dividend of 21.10s. (\$164.025 per share) paid on 22nd instant. London quotes \$68.5s. ex dividend. "National" sold and was at \$65.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Union sold in strong demand, and has advanced to \$500. "China" has advanced to \$463. "North China" has buyers at \$13.75. "Yongkang" is quoted in the north \$13, so we follow this quotation. Cautions in demand at \$210.

FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—Hongkong sold and have buyers at \$310. "China" are steady at \$88.

SHIPPING SHARES.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Shares changed hands at \$28 and \$28 1/2; there are further buyers at \$28, and sellers at \$28 1/2. Indo-China, influenced by a much stronger freight market, have again been done in fair quantities; coolies have been placed at \$114 1/2 to \$116, the market closing with buyers at \$115 1/2, while for 31st December, and for 31st January up to \$120 has been paid; the quotation in Shanghai is \$115.83 buyers, while London quotes \$110. "China" and "Manila" have been fixed at \$26, and more shares can be placed. "Douglas" have sales and inquiries at \$35. "Star" Forces unchanged. Shell Transporters fetched 24s. 1d. and 25s. 0d., closing with sellers at the higher rate; the London rate is 23s. 0d.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have advanced further, and up to \$200 cash and equivalent rates on time have been paid, the market closing very firm at \$200. "Luzon" unaltered.

MINING SHARES.—Unchanged and without

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Considerable quantities of Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been taken off the market at \$225 and \$227 ex the dividend and bonus of together \$8 per share paid on 23rd instant, but owing to further settlement shares coming out, the market closes quiet with sellers at \$227. Hongkong and Whampoa Wharf and Godown Company's shares sold at \$115 for cash, and the settlement, and more shares are wanted; an interim dividend of \$3 1/2 per share on account of 1904 will be payable on 31st instant, transfer books closing from 28th to 31st instant. Amoy Docks are unchanged. "Farquhar" improved to \$175 buyers, but the closing quotation cannot be given better than \$172 buyers, which is also the Shanghai rate. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves advanced in the north to \$174 for 31st December, at which rate there are further sellers; the cash rate is \$155 sellers ex the interim dividend of \$1.4 per share paid on 23rd instant.

LANDS, HOTELS, AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company's

shares have been in good demand, and after sales at \$153, there are now no sellers under \$154; a sale at \$101 for 31st December is reported. Kowloon Lands, as well as West Point, are unchanged. Hongkong Hotels are a little firmer, sales have been booked at \$134 to \$134 1/2 cash and at \$100 for 31st January, the market closing with cash buyers at \$135. "Humphreys" old have been done at \$12.90 and \$13, and at latter rate a few more shares are obtainable, the new shares are in demand at \$12. Shanghai Lands are quoted \$112.

COTTON MILLS.—Unchanged, no business. The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited, will be held on 10th prox. transfer books closing from 1st to 10th proximo.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cement have gone up from \$29 1/2 to \$30 1/2 buyers, with sales at intermediate rates. China Borooses fetched \$10 1/2. A. S. Watsons have been sold and are in request at \$15. Old Electric sold at \$15, and the new issue at \$1. "Tobacco" have been done at \$1. "China Provident" fetched \$94 and Watkins \$9. "South China" have been done at \$1. "South China Morning Post" shares changed hands at \$191. "Langkat" quoted \$13.125 sellers; in connection with the interim dividend of \$1.10 per share, payable 15th proximo, as stated in our last circular, it will be well to note that the transfer books close from the 8th to 15th proximo; the following telegraphic information, dated 16th instant, has been received from the manager in Langkat: "Daily aggregate output of crude petroleum 65,000 gallons; crude petroleum in tanks at date 12,000 gallons; kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 65,000 cases; and kerosene in stock at refinery at date 71,000 cases."

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LD., AMOY

CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Moderate charges. Work solicited. J. D. EDWARDS, Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [159]

TAI WOO,
PHOTOGRAPHER AND PORTRAIT
PAINTER.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING Under-
taken. Views for Sale.

36, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1932]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [865]

TO LET.

ROOMS OR OFFICES on the First Floor

of 34, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT,
At the Above Address.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [1901]

TO LET.

GODOWN NO. 6, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy

Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1904. [1846]

TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

TWO ROOMS in Wyndham Street.

Apply to—
X. X. X.,
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong 16th August, 1904. [1890]

TO LET.

NO. 33, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

Commodious New Building admirably

suitable for European families.

Rent extremely moderate.

Postponed from 11th September, 1904.

Apply to—
LAM CHAI CHUEN,
Comptroller General, A. R. MARTY,
No. 20, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1904. [2905]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 2 to 15, Gap

Road, Morrison Hill, thoroughly cleaned

and colour-washed; in flats or whole.

Apply to—
CHAN SHAU YU, or
A. STEVENSON, Agent for Lessee,
Care of The Pharmacy,
勞藥法中

No. 56, Queen's Road Central

Hongkong, 12th August, 1904. [1900]

TO LET.

ON Upper Level, a SIX-ROOMED HOUSE,

Newly Furnished, Suitable for Mica.

Possession from 1st October.

Apply to—
"BRITISHER,"
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1904. [2080]

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 158, Praya

East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Ser-

vants' Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold

Water. Good Sea View.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1717]

TO LET.

NO. 8, ICE HOUSE STREET, just

vacated by the proprietors of "Waverley

Hotel." The premises are now being thoroughly

repaired, painted, and colour-washed, and are

admirably suited for a First-Class Hotel. There

are 17 large and well-ventilated Rooms, several

of which could be sub-divided.

For further particulars, apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1904. [1841]

TO LET.

2ND AND 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, Queen's

ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.

Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [174]

TO LET

TO LET

NOS. 2 and 4, OLD BAILEY (6 Rooms)
No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD (8 Rooms)
(with Kitchen, Bathrooms, and Servant's
Quarters).

Apply to—
H. M. S. H. ESMAIL,
4, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1904. [1991]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).

No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD,

facing Race-course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the

Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT

ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.

No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit

Road, Central.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [175]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of

Alexandra Buildings.

Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [1515]

TO LET.

NO. 6, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE,

European residence, commanding fine

view of the Harbour; Water and Gas laid on

Possession from 1st August, 1904.

Apply to—
G. J. SEQUEIRA,
Care of A. R. Marty.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1904. [1808]

TO LET.

NO. 11, MOSQUE JUNCTION. Full

View of Harbour.

No. 52, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SEETHI,
Land and Estate Broker.

The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [17]

TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS,

European Style, in Kowloon. Posses-

sion on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate

Rentals.

No. 6, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.

Immediate possession. Moderate rental.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1611]

TO LET.

A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS on the

Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for

Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

TO LET.

NO. 8, UPPER WEST TERRACE.

Immediate possession.

Apply to—
L. K. F.,
National Bank of China Ltd.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1904. [1599]

TO LET.

THE EYRIE (PEAK).

BELIMOS TERRACE, Nos. 19, 13 & 21.

"BANGOR" (PEAK) from 1st August.

No. 2, COLLEGE GARDENS, from early

in November, 1904.

No. 9, BEAUFIELD ALCADE, Shop.

No. 14, BEAUFIELD ALCADE, 1st

Floor.

No. 1, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Ground

Floor and Basement.

Apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1904. [1429]

